

## SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

BY THE HERALD PUBLISHING CO.

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To the month of April: Get out!

THE EQUAL Suffrage association, of Kansas, has fulminated the decree that the long skirt must go.

THE THEORY is now advanced that the lost steamer Titanic was blown up, on account of defective boilers.

IT is a poor little town indeed nowadays that cannot bob up serenely with a broken bank or a mercantile failure.

THE CALIFORNIA Democracy are pleased with the appointment of THOMAS L. THOMPSON as minister to Brazil.

THE New York Times tells a story of a tom cat in love with a white hen. Politics makes strange bedfellows.

THE ST. LOUIS Globe-Democrat hints at a movement for a world's fair in that city in 1903 to commemorate the Louisiana purchase of 1803.

SOME LONG-HEADED editor has discovered the fact that it is very rare a rolled manuscript is fit to print. "Veritas" will please take notice.

GEORGE W. BURKE, the last member of what was known in Illinois as the underground railroad company, died a few days ago, aged 86. The underground ran southern slaves off to Canada.

THE CITY of Durango, Mexico, is paying sixty cents per hundred for scorpions. Persons with permits to hunt the pests can search private houses for them. Three times a week the scorpions are rounded up and killed.

THERE is grave danger that another season of high water may cut the town of St. Joseph off from the east bank of the Missouri river, leaving the big \$1,000,000 bridge spanning a mud hole. Government work has been going on there for years, "off and on."

IT isn't hard to tell why everybody should subscribe to the Deep Creek road. Real estate has fallen off 20 per cent. In the last two years, rents 50 per cent. Many laborers and mechanics have lost employment. Subscribe what otherwise you would lose in the next two years, and you will build the road and have good times!

GOVERNOR WERT, of New Jersey, has vetoed a bill to prevent insurance discrimination against colored people. He says the title is a misnomer, and the measure would do no good. Accompanying is a statistical statement showing the death-rate among colored people is much greater than among whites. If the insurance companies were forced to give the same rate to the blacks as to the whites, the increased losses would result in a general rise in rates all around.

THE UTAH mines of Fish Springs, in the Deep Creek country, have just shipped 25,549 pounds of ore, assaying 210 per cent. of silver and 39 per cent. of lead. The last year's shipments alone would have paid a railroad \$1,800,000, which would have paid the interest on \$30,000,000 at 6 per cent. And that property is only one of hundreds that will be opened when the railroad reaches there—another reason why Salt Lake should build the Deep Creek railroad.

WE LEARN from the Kansas City Star that on the 8th of June next a baseball

game is to be played in that place by the Kansas City Miners' Alliance. This, of course, is in the nature of an innovation, but it would be difficult from an ethical point of view to give any good reason why clergymen should not play baseball as a means of physical improvement and mental diversion, if they can reconcile the same to their dignified consciences. The circumstance that the ministerial cloth has not yet been seen on the diamond field is irrelevant, and certainly it ought to be admitted that the game itself, not intrinsically, but as it is played, is susceptible of reform.

THE STARTLING fact has been given to the world that the ushers at a recent aristocratic wedding in New York wore pink shirts with their white collars and scarfs. The idea that a shirt, and a pink shirt at that, could be worn buttoned on to the collar at such a fashionable function, seems almost incredible; and now we are prepared to learn that the shirts were open at the back. These shirts have been ridiculed as "compartment" shirts, though we do not see why they could not as well be called vestibuled, and one would naturally think of a compartment shirt as a shirt with pockets, which is reputed to be a very handy thing, indeed. But just as we are closing our paragraph, the thought occurs that the pink shirts were, after all, only bosoms, or "dick-eyes." This is horrible!

IT has already been stated that Messrs. FRANK JAMES and BILL DALTON, late of the "road," are about to open an establishment in Chicago for molesting the alimentary canals of the thirsty visitors to that city of curiosities. They have both discovered the error of the assumption that the world owed them a living, but yet they must live, and their going into the saloon business shows perhaps a self-unconsciousness different from the reformed burglars who mount the pulpit or go on the stage to teach morality either by precept or holding the mirror up to nature. The probability is that the resort of FRANK and BILL will be rather higher in tone than those of some of the greater pretensions in the same line. Their grade of liquors and their service of cold lunch will doubtless be all that could be asked.

A GREAT piano war is raging in Chicago, and its origin is this: Professor THOMAS, the famous orchestra leader, who has charge of the musical part of the fair, thought it would be a good thing at the opening exercises to have PADEREWSKI as an attraction. Everybody was delighted. PADDY is under contract to play upon but one make of pianos whilst in this country. This certain brand of pianos has been barred from the grounds on some pretext or another—and hence the terrifying disturbance. The newspapers declare PADEREWSKI should ignore his manager, one HUGO GOETZ, and not pose before the country as a piano advertising agent. But the celebrated performer with the Circassian girl hair points to his contract, and says that his use of any one of the other sixty instruments would subject him to the same criticism. THE HERALD suggests that a way out of the difficulty would be for Professor THOMAS to throw —SEI OVER and substitute Blind TOM.

## The Navajos Outbreak.

Press dispatches convey the news of great excitement in New Mexico and southern Colorado over a reported Indian outrage, and troops are called for both from the state and national authorities. The only overt act authenticated appears to be the killing of one white man. The circumstances that led to this are at present somewhat obscure. These occasional reports of Indian outbreaks, with accompanying calls for troops, are to be received with caution. Of course the lives and property of settlers in regions exposed to the red man's fury should be the first consideration. They ought not to be left unprotected and when there is any real danger the utmost promptitude is demanded. But it must not be forgotten that alarms are raised often on a very meagre foundation, and there are people interested in having soldiers sent to their immediate vicinity.

The latest news indicates that the Navajos have retired to their reservation. The excitement will probably subside unless it is stirred up anew by some unwise act on the part of officious persons. The murderers of WELCH should be apprehended, and will probably be given up without any conflict if judicious measures are instituted.

We are doubtful in regard to an intended uprising of the Indians, and believe that it will turn out to be partly a scare and partly a movement to bring troops into the vicinity of the trouble. The matter ought to be thoroughly investigated without delay and all necessary aid should be given to the people exposed to a raid from the savages.

## The Chamber's Report.

That was a good stroke of policy of the Chamber of Commerce in getting out its sixth annual report in a hurry so that it could be distributed in pamphlet form among the delegates to the trans-Mississippi congress who visited our city on Friday. They carry with them something to read which will aid them greatly in forming correct ideas of the development and prospects of this prosperous territory.

Although the compiler of the pamphlet, Secretary S. W. SEARS, claims to have used little else than scissors and a paste brush in getting up this useful brochure, he has exhibited good judgment and much talent in its compilation. It is a comprehensive work. In addition to the regular reports of the President and Secretary of the Chamber, it is a graphic description of Salt Lake City and a history of its prospects during the past year; a detailed account of the schools of the city with illustrations of the principal school buildings; articles on Utah, its business record, products, mines, public lands, manufactures, home industries, resources, climate, attractions, etc.

with figures and facts about her wool clip, ore productions, coal output, mill returns and many other particulars useful to everybody. It contains 80 pages. A miniature photograph of the temple and several cuts of prominent places embellish the pamphlet.

The Chamber of Commerce is doing a good work in diffusing reliable information concerning Utah, and it is deserving of credit for this little work which ought to be scattered abroad in Europe as well as in the United States. Copies can doubtless be obtained of the compiler, Secretary S. W. SEARS.

## A Forged Encyclical.

An encyclical from Pope Leo XIII has been published in this country, calling upon true and faithful children of the Mother Church in the United States to "wipe out and exterminate all heretics" at the Catholic congress to be held in Chicago during the World's Fair, and relieving all Catholics from their oaths of allegiance to national governments.

This precious document appeared first in the initial number of a new paper in the east, which sent hundreds of thousands of copies throughout the country. The object was, evidently, to stir up fresh hostility against the Catholics and fan the flames of religious discord. The author ought to be traced up and punished as far as the law provides.

Of course the whole thing is a monstrous fabrication. There was no need for the *Dioscora* to denounce it as false and contemptible, except for the benefit of uninformed people prejudiced against Romanism to the extent of unreason. But there are many such persons in the United States and this forged encyclical was written, no doubt, for the purpose of working on their feelings to the injury of Catholic communicants.

We do not know of anything more shameful than this except the so-called "Red Hot Address," published several years ago by the *Tribune* of this city which was penned with a similar object against the Mormon people, and contained even more atrocious sentiments and statements than the pretended encyclical.

No language is too strong in denunciation of such contemptible and cowardly methods of maligning a religious body, for the purpose of exciting animosity and inciting deeds of violence. They show a depraved disposition in their origin and a libellous and criminal spirit in their publication. They are utterly inexcusable and should be condemned without qualification by every decent person in the land.

## To Welcome the Governor.

The preparations which are in progress to receive in proper form the new Governor of Utah on his arrival in this city, though undertaken by the Democrats of Salt Lake County, are not designed to be exclusive. It is desirable that all citizens who wish to do so shall attend the reception, and join in extending a cordial welcome to Governor WEST.

The Democrats in other parts of the Territory should understand that these arrangements have not been undertaken by the territorial central committee. If they were, no doubt every county would be named and delegates requested or appointed from every organization. This is a Salt Lake county affair and therefore the committees appointed are Salt Lake county men.

But the committee of arrangements have invited all the people in the territory, irrespective of party affiliations, to unite in this reception, because the governor is to be the executive of the entire people, and not merely of citizens of his own party. And a special invitation has been extended to Democratic organizations in the several counties to send delegations representing them, to take part with the Salt Lake county Democrats in this demonstration.

It is to be hoped that these invitations will meet with a hearty response. All the adjacent counties especially should be fully represented. And there should be a general manifestation of respect for the Governor on his arrival. For though in one sense he is selected as a Democrat, he is appointed for all the people and is just as much the Governor of the Republicans as of members of his own party in this Territory.

The intention is to make the affair worthy of the occasion, and the committees who have the matter in hand desire to perform their part to make it so, but can accomplish very little without the aid and presence of the citizens generally. Let us all help to give the Governor a right royal welcome!

## Played Out.

It appears that among the small minority who voted "no" on the resolution in regard to statehood at the Trans-Mississippi congress, were a number whose vote simply meant that they were opposed to the introduction of the question in that body. They explained while in this city that they were not opposed to the admission of Utah into the Union. They believe she is fully entitled to and able to bear the responsibilities of statehood, but they did not think that was a matter for the conference to decide.

The decision, even with the vote cast against it, was a deluge to the obstructionists. They were literally washed out. They would have been far better off if they had held their venomous tongues. All they could bring forward by way of argument was so patently thin and weak that it injured their own cause greatly.

The mayor, in repeating the stereotyped objections of his class, did not perceive how inconsistent were his remarks with each other. He told the convention that "when time had shown that the professions of the majority of the people of Utah were true, then the Liberal party will disband and favor the admission of Utah." In another breath he said: "The Mormon people are as honest as people in the world, and in their very honesty lies the danger."

"That is: 'The Mormon people are as honest as any people in the world, and yet we don't believe a word they say.' If the professions they make are so ho-

low that several years must elapse before they can be trusted, where does their exemplary honesty come in? The fact is, the speaker knew that the reputation of the people whom he was covertly maligning was so well established among his hearers that it would not do to dispute their character for fidelity to their agreements. So he rung in the eulogy about their honesty, but tried to blast them with the suspicion that their "professions" are but a hollow mockery and they cannot be trusted. That is the only excuse he could offer for opposition to statehood.

If during all the years he has been in Utah he has felt that he was a foreigner in a foreign land, whose fault was it? He made himself so by the attitude he assumed from the first. He remains in it to-day. When he puts himself in antagonism to the majority with a rancor and bitterness that are perceptible to strangers, can he expect that they will view him as a friend and love him like a brother? He seems to learn nothing by the past and to make no changes for the future.

It is a singular sentiment to utter that "in their honesty lies the great danger." A peculiarly honest people must be a very dangerous people to live among, truly. If they were a dishonest set, then they would be worthy of statehood. No danger to the nation or to anybody else, in that case. Excellent logic, strong argument, is it not? No wonder the delegates saw through such transparent nonsense and that only chagrin and disappointment rewarded the efforts of the anti-statehood orators.

We tell them they are beating against the wind. They are rending their garments and exposing their own folly. They had better take about. Times have changed. The old bugaboos will not work. Utah has been visited. Too many people have been here to play the old game or spring the old alarms. The world is waking up to a perception of the facts and it is clear that Utah's star is in the ascendant. Better let the past and its bitterness go, and help to form the Utah of the future. There will be more satisfaction in that, more profit and more success. The old, aggressive, anti-statehood policy is played out.

## Mistakes of Experts.

The unreliability of the testimony of "experts" in cases where the lives and liberties of accused persons are at stake has received many illustrations at murder trials, when learned professionals on opposite sides have given evidence that neutralize each other's scientific deductions. But the most striking instance of this kind was furnished in the trial of Dr. BUCHANAN in New York, which was concluded a day or two ago.

The defendant was charged with poisoning his wife, morphine being the alleged agent of the murder. Experts were put on the stand by the prosecution who swore to finding morphine in the remains submitted to their examination. They had proceeded according to the chemical tests laid down in the standard works, and gave minute accounts of the process and the results. What they found established the presence of morphine, as they understood the authorities on the subject.

Professor VICTOR C. VAUGHAN of the University of Michigan was put on the stand by the defense, and he demonstrated by chemical experiments in court that the orthodox tests were valueless as proofs of the presence of morphine. He showed that by the use of amyl alcohol the experts were more likely to extract ptomaines from the tissues of the body than morphine; that when he needed ptomaines in his experiments he always resorted to amyl alcohol to extract them from decomposing tissue; and that there was nothing produced in the expert analysis of the body of the deceased which could be identified as morphia.

Dr. VAUGHAN said the only certainty was in the extraction of actual crystals of morphine observable under the microscope. All the so-called colored tests were deceptive, for they could in every instance be used with the same results with ptomaines as with morphine. He proved this before the court. The experts were unable to tell which of two vials contained a solution of ptomaines and which a solution of morphine. He applied exactly the same tests as those experts had used in this case, and produced exactly the same apparent results with the ptomaines as with the morphine.

When questioned as to whether he denied that morphine had been found by the experts in Mrs. BUCHANAN's remains, he answered that he denied positively that they had brought any proof into court that they had found it. A rigorous cross-examination only served to establish the doubt he had cast upon the other experts of findings by the experiments made before them and the jury.

A German analytical chemist named SCHEELE was also introduced by the defense, who showed that amyl alcohol itself contained ptomaines, and that there is no rule in medical science by which the amount of morphine or any other alkaloid can be determined by the strength or brilliancy of color tests, which were those used by the expert witnesses for the prosecution.

The adage about doctors differing is made serious in view of the opposing theories and deductions of professional gentlemen. We would not charge them with being influenced by fees. But it does look often as though their opinions were, to some extent, warped by the side they are on in a case in court. And when it is possible that a defendant may be placed in jeopardy of his life by the apparent production of morphine, said to have been administered to him as poison, when it is possible, as we have seen, that what is brought forth is but proof of the presence of ptomaines, naturally formed in decomposing tissue, the expert business becomes alarming in its doubtful evidences and justice calls for something more definite and worthy of confidence.

The New York conflict of experts will be of value to the cause of humanity as well as to the world of science, if it brings

a demand for greater accuracy in experiments and positive demonstration in cases of trial for life or liberty. It has established the fact that even the chemical authorities are sometimes mistaken and that the best human judgment is only fallible.

## CURRENT LITERATURE.

## Magazines of the Month.

The May Century contains an article on "Relics of Artemus Ward," illustrated with a portrait of the great American humorist made at twenty years of age, and brought to light under peculiar circumstances. The photograph was taken in Toledo, Ohio, when he went from Tiffin, and where he began his newspaper work. There is only one copy in existence. The woman in whose house Artemus made his home received the picture from him when he went to Cleveland, where his career really began. From an article in the Century describing his home and family, published several years ago, she ascertained that his mother was living, and sent the photograph to Mrs. Browne, who had never seen it. It shows the face of the gentle, whimsical country lad as it appeared at the period when he was passing from the crude apprenticeship of a wandering printer to an enduring place in American humorous literature.

## THE OVERLAND.

The May number of the *Overland Monthly* contains an article on the "Architecture of San Francisco," by Ernest C. Peixotto, the artist, whose pen and ink sketches illustrate the text thoroughly. "Jose and Tio," by Frank Estley Millard, a beautifully illustrated story of Santa Barbara boys, with a number of other bright short stories, such as "My Bachelor," by C. B. R., and "The Hypnotized Ghost," by Edmund V. Cooke. The number also contains two illustrated industrial articles, one on "Silk Culture," and one on "Sheep Shearing on the Santa Barbara Islands." Other features sustain the eminent character of this magazine.

## WORTHINGTON'S.

Worthington's Illustrated Magazine for May shows remarkable progress and growth on the part of this highly entertaining periodical, which has already won for itself an enviable place among the choicest magazines of the day. It has been enlarged by sixteen pages in order to give space for timely contributions, and also that the excellent papers in the varied departments, which are a marked and valuable feature of this periodical, may hereafter be printed in larger type, corresponding to that in the body of the magazine. The contents of the current number are versatile and highly entertaining. Harford, Conn., A. D. Worthington & Co.

## JENNINGS-MILLER.

The May number of Jennings-Miller Illustrated Monthly evokes considerable space to short stories. Countess Annie de Montalgu has an elaborate article on "The Rose Gardens of the World." "Happiness in Childhood," "Under our Evening Lamp," "Latest Fashions," "Woman's Future," by Lady Florence Dixie, "Jennie Lind's First Music Lesson," "How Women May be Wanted," and "Girls of Yesterday and Today," are some of the other attractive features. It may be said that the magazine is quite up to its usual standard of excellence.

## GODEY'S.

The World's fair inaugural number has beautiful water color portraits of Mrs. Potter Palmer and Mrs. F. S. Winston, a complete novel by Boyesen, many short stories, poems and other literary contributions. The illustrations in this magazine are done in the highest style of modern art. The Fashion and Woman's departments aim to be surpassed by none, and indeed few such works can surpass them. The May number, instead of exhibiting any signs of dropping down from the earlier high standard, shows steady and gratifying progress. The publication office is 21 Park Row, New York.

## THE NEW PETERSON.

The leading features of this bright and popular publication for May embrace an illustrated article on the "Manufacture of Today," by Julian Hawthorne; "My Regency in a German Boarding House," by Rachel Carey; "A Day in Marken," by Elizabeth Robinson; and "The Village on the Farm," by Agnes Repplier; "The Man With the One Talent," by Tom Ives, etc. There are interesting sketches, poems and in brief a full table of interesting contents on a variety of subjects. Peterson's is published in Philadelphia.

## Sunday Sayings.

Sacramento Bee: There is an irrepressible conflict between the telephone system and the Christian religion. Indianapolis *Ram's Horn*: The devil's way of replying to the truth has always been to try to kill the man who preaches it.

Chicago Standard: A pious Scotchman was once asked if he ever expected to reach heaven. "Why mon," he replied, "I live there now."

Quips: There is a striking difference between a pleasing confession of one's own sins and a cross-examination by some one who knows what they are. Atchison Globe: What has become of the old-fashioned preacher who waded out in his sock feet to baptize sinners? The new-fashioned preacher wears rubber pants.

New York Herald: Mrs. Celluloid—Why doesn't your husband go to church with you? Mrs. Collette—He couldn't afford any new clothes, and he looks too shabby beside my new wrap.

Good News: Mrs. De Goode—It's perfectly awful! The paper says there are thousands of families in this city who have never seen a Bible. Little Johnny (hastily)—Send 'em mine, mamma.

Peter's Sayings: St. Peter—Enter. Why do you hesitate? New Spirit—I don't see any usher. "We have no ushers here. Sit down where you please." "Dear me! how different heaven is from our church!" St. Peter—The ushers are made by the colony from the United States that we do something at once to regulate emigration.

Gabriel—What is the trouble? St. Peter—They don't want to sing and play in competition with the pauper angels of Europe.

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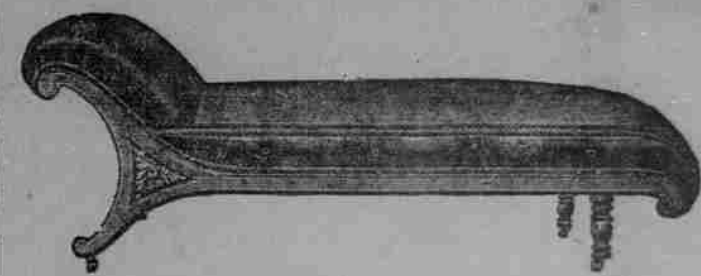
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